#### §457.410

services (whether in a facility, home, school, or other setting) if recognized by State law and only if the service is—

- (1) Prescribed by or furnished by a physician or other licensed or registered practitioner within the scope of practice as defined by State law;
- (2) Performed under the general supervision or at the direction of a physician: or
- (3) Furnished by a health care facility that is operated by a State or local government or is licensed under State law and operating within the scope of the license.
- (y) Premiums for private health care insurance coverage.
  - (z) Medical transportation.
- (aa) Enabling services (such as transportation, translation, and outreach services) only if designed to increase the accessibility of primary and preventive health care services for eligible low-income individuals.
- (bb) Any other health care services or items specified by the Secretary and not excluded under this subchapter.

### § 457.410 Health benefits coverage options.

- (a) Types of health benefits coverage. States may choose to obtain any of the following four types of health benefits coverage:
- (1) Benchmark coverage in accordance with  $\S457.420$ .
- (2) Benchmark-equivalent coverage in accordance with §457.430.
- (3) Existing comprehensive State-based coverage in accordance with \$457.440.
- (4) Secretary-approved coverage in accordance with § 457.450.
- (b) Required coverage. Regardless of the type of health benefits coverage, described at paragraph (a) of this section, that the State chooses to obtain, the State must obtain coverage for—
- (1) Well-baby and well-child care services as defined by the State;
- (2) Age-appropriate immunizations in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP); and
- (3) Emergency services as defined in  $\S457.10$ .

# § 457.420 Benchmark health benefits coverage.

Benchmark coverage is health benefits coverage that is substantially equal to the health benefits coverage in one of the following benefit plans:

- (a) Federal Employees Health Benefit Plan (FEHBP). The standard Blue Cross/Blue Shield preferred provider option service benefit plan that is described in, and offered to Federal employees under, 5 U.S.C. 8903(1).
- (b) State employee plan. A health benefits plan that is offered and generally available to State employees in the State.
- (c) Health maintenance organization (HMO) plan. A health insurance coverage plan that is offered through an HMO (as defined in section 2791(b)(3) of the Public Health Service Act) and has the largest insured commercial, non-Medicaid enrollment in the State.

## § 457.430 Benchmark-equivalent health benefits coverage.

- (a) Aggregate actuarial value. Benchmark-equivalent coverage is health benefits coverage that has an aggregate actuarial value determined in accordance with §457.431 that is at least actuarially equivalent to the coverage under one of the benchmark packages specified in §457.420.
- (b) Required coverage. In addition to the coverage required under §457.410(b), benchmark-equivalent health benefits coverage must include coverage for the following categories of services:
- (1) Inpatient and outpatient hospital services.
- (2) Physicians' surgical and medical services.
- (3) Laboratory and x-ray services.
- (c) Additional coverage. (1) In addition to the categories of services in paragraph (b) of this section, benchmark-equivalent coverage may include coverage for any additional services specified in § 457.402.
- (2) If the benchmark coverage package used by the State for purposes of comparison in establishing the aggregate actuarial value of the benchmark-equivalent coverage package includes coverage for prescription drugs, mental health services, vision services or hearing services, then the actuarial value

of the coverage for each of these categories of service in the benchmark-equivalent coverage package must be at least 75 percent of the value of the coverage for such a category or service in the benchmark plan used for comparison by the State.

(3) If the benchmark coverage package does not cover one of the categories of services in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, then the benchmark-equivalent coverage package may, but is not required to, include coverage for that category of service.

## § 457.431 Actuarial report for benchmark-equivalent coverage.

- (a) To obtain approval for benchmark-equivalent health benefits coverage described under §457.430, the State must submit to CMS an actuarial report that contains an actuarial opinion that the health benefits coverage meets the actuarial requirements under §457.430. The report must also specify the benchmark coverage used for comparison.
- (b) The actuarial report must state that it was prepared—
- By an individual who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries;
- (2) Using generally accepted actuarial principles and methodologies of the American Academy of Actuaries;
- (3) Using a standardized set of utilization and price factors;
- (4) Using a standardized population that is representative of privately insured children of the age of those expected to be covered under the State plan:
- (5) Applying the same principles and factors in comparing the value of different coverage (or categories of services):
- (6) Without taking into account any differences in coverage based on the method of delivery or means of cost control or utilization used; and
- (7) Taking into account the ability of a State to reduce benefits by considering the increase in actuarial value of health benefits coverage offered under the State plan that results from the limitations on cost sharing (with the exception of premiums) under that coverage.
- (c) The actuary who prepares the opinion must select and specify the

standardized set and population to be used under paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section.

(d) The State must provide sufficient detail to explain the basis of the methodologies used to estimate the actuarial value or, if requested by CMS, to replicate the State's result.

### § 457.440 Existing comprehensive State-based coverage.

- (a) General requirements. Existing comprehensive State-based health benefits is coverage that—
- (1) Includes coverage of a range of benefits:
- (2) Is administered or overseen by the State and receives funds from the State:
- (3) Is offered in the State of New York, Florida or Pennsylvania; and
  - (4) Was offered as of August 5, 1997.
- (b) Modifications. A State may modify an existing comprehensive State-based coverage program described in paragraph (a) of this section if—
- (1) The program continues to include a range of benefits:
- (2) The State submits an actuarial report demonstrating that the modification does not reduce the actuarial value of the coverage under the program below the lower of either—
- (i) The actuarial value of the coverage under the program as of August 5, 1997; or
- (ii) The actuarial value of a benchmark benefit package as described in §457.430 evaluated at the time the modification is requested.

#### § 457.450 Secretary-approved coverage.

Secretary-approved coverage is health benefits coverage that, in the determination of the Secretary, provides appropriate coverage for the population of targeted low-income children covered under the program. Secretary-approved coverage, for which no actuarial analysis is required, may include, but is not limited to the following:

- (a) Coverage that is the same as the coverage provided to children under the Medicaid State plan.
- (b) Comprehensive coverage for children offered by the State under a Medicaid demonstration project approved